

PUBLISHED DAILY AND TRI-WEEKLY BY EDGAR SNOWDEN.

ALEXANDRIA: WEDNESDAY, MORNING. MAY 19, 1858

In reference to the reported capitulation of the Mormons, the Union of yesterday says, that "no official information has been received by the government giving confirmation to the advices, very important if true, that have been telegraphed from St Louis .-These advices come with an impress of truth, and are more ercumstantial than spurious intelligence usually is. If the news prove true, it will be welcome indeed. It is hardly consistent with the previous advices we had received of the vigorous measures taken by the Mormons to cut off our supply trains and harass our army in detail; but the news is so gratifying and so welcome, that few are disposed to question it. If true, it will be a new proof of the value of energetic measures and a stern policy on the part of government towards rebellion."

The subject of a National Exchequer, in connection with the Post-Office Department, is now under consideration. The plan proposed is similar to that already in operation in England, and provides for depositing small amounts in specie in any of the principal post-offices in the United States, and drawing them by certificate at any other post office .-To guard against defalcation and forgery, the postmasters are to be required to increase the amount of their bonds, according to the prospective business of the office, and a duplieate certificate of deposit is to be sent through the Post-Office Department. Besides being have been bestowed upon it by the Postmasa utilitarian measure for the people, it is intended as a revenue measure for the Government, the rates of exchange being uniform, and considerably below the present average rates of the bankers.

By the proceedings of the House of Representatives on Monday, published in yesterday's Gazette, our readers learned that the House by a decided vote, ousted Mr. Hackney from his position of door-keeper. His oficial misconduct seems to have been fully proved and the punishment, by which the House vindicated itself, deserved. The vote for the dismissal was 141-against it 34. The Democratic caucus on Monday night nominated Mr. Wright of New Jersey, for Insurance Company, \$5,000 in the Merchant's the office of Door-keeper made vacant by the dismissal of Mr. Hackney.

"Billy Bowlegs" is an old "institution" in Florida, and has furnished many a paragraph for the newspapers. We can only console ourselves for his loss from the "news of the day," by the recollection that his at- of Illinois, of unprecedented violence. It sence would seem to end the "Florida War," covered a large extent of territory, and everythat other standing head in the journals where its track is marked with painful which had become as constant in its appear- damage to property, and perhaps, as further ance, as the paragraphs announcing "another revolution in South America." There are so few Indians left now in Florida, that it is probable the war will "stay ended."

Mr. H. W. Herbert, better known by his writings as "Frank Forester," committed suicide, on Monday, at his room in the Stevens House, Broadway, New York, opposite with a pistol. He had, it appears, for some weeks, been very depressed in spirits, owing to his separation from his wife, to whom he had but a short time been married. He left an address to the Press of the country, asking that his memory should be res-

pected. In it, he says: "Remember, when you judge me, that of all lives mine has been almost the most unhappy. No counsellor, no friends, no country have been mine for six and twenty years. Every hope has broken down under my foot as soon as it touched it. Every spark of happiness has been quenched as soon as it has been kindled."

Henry William Herbert was born in London, England, April 7, 1807. He was the eldest son of William Herbert, dean of Manchester, eminent as a man of science, a poet, and a liberal politician, and was paternally descended from the house of Pembroke and Percy. He was sent to Eton at the age of 13, and graduated at Caius College, Cam- while at the North it is just beginning to bridge, in 1829. In the Spring of 1830, Mr. Herbert met with a severe pecuuiary reverse, which suddenly reduced him from affluence. and he resolved to try his fortune in the United States. He arrived in this country in Dec. 1831, and for eight years thereafter, until July, 1839, he officiated as principal Greek teacher in Mr. Huddart's large classical school. He subsequently devoted his time to literary pursuits, and was the author of several works of merit. His principal work was on the Horse.

Mr. Branch, of North Carolina, a member of the House of Representatives, has revived the old custom of writing a Circular to his Constituents, giving his views of public measures; preferring that method of addressing them, to the modern system of making Buncombe speeches on every and all questions, which nobody listens to, and which only take up time to no purpose.

There are a few Democratic papers in Alabame that utterly refuse to be comforted about the Kanens bill, and speak in no gentle terms of the retrograde movement adopted by the Southern members of Congress.

Dr. John P. Holmes, once occupying a high rank in his profession in England, worn out with affliction and disease lately died in ference whose aggregate length is 26 feet, poverty, at Evaneville, Indiana.

Several Auti-Rent cases have lately been decided in the Supreme Court of New York. against the Anti-Rent claimants.

Riots have occurred among the brickmakers, at the brick yards in Baltimore.

Dr. Tyler, a distinguished theologian, died in Connecticut on the 15th inst.

The New York Express chronicles the close of the "Anniversary Meetings" in New "To show the very age and body of the Times." York. It says that "the clergymen who came from the rural districts, to hand in every man his statistical measurement of the exact amount of moral good accomplished during of the English compromise bill through Con- week, bound for the rich lands in the valley the twelve months past in his respective loa slity, made their last appearance in the pulpits of the various churches on Sunday, and to-day doubtless the most of them will shake the dust of the great metropolis from their feet. The black sheep are likewise on the heel. The Abolitionists, Free Lovers, and Woman's Righters bave bid each other their bug. last farewell, and are going back to their pleasant country towns, away off in central New York and quiet New England, to muse ver and over again the miseries of all mankind. Garrison has fired off his last shot against the Constitution; Phillips has given the Church his final kick; Mr. Stephen Pearl Andrews las safely delivered his last speech maternity, as he calls it; the "Howadji" has said his last silly thing, -and lo! ibe curtain

A letter from Mr. Wm. Carey Jones, published in the Union, says, that while, in his last days, Col. Benton had parted from all the asperities that his long and somewhat or some other cause. The case will, however stormy public life may have aroused, and in all probability, be reported before the close thought of those who had been in armor with of this week. him, whether as companions or adversaries, with justice and the kindliest fe ling-a further example of which was shown in the satisfaction which he expressed at interviews which he had with the President and vocate the emigration of free colored people the Secretary of State-he did not, as has been in so many instances reported, announce, or propose to announce, any change of his own opinions, or any retraction with regard to his public conduct, or of his own views of public policy in the cases in which his convictions had differed from those of his

drots on the comic scene, to give the actors

the merryandrews an intermission for re-

freshment till another year."

Arrangements have just been consumma-Francisco. The distance to be traversed is 2.550 miles; and the time, twenty-five days. The magnitude of the undertaking, and the early completion of the arrangements for it, argue the great assiduity and pains that ter General. The law authorizing this enterprise was passed on the 3d of March, 1857; and in little more than a year, all the arrangements have been completed for the exegreatest undertaking of the sort, by far, that at Constantinople to pay expenses. bas ever been entered upon.

On Monday week, the Magnolia Hotel, Bristol, so well and favorably known to rail- examination of a person named Chunee, forroad travellers, was burned to the ground. Nothing now remains of the handsome strucbuilding which formed its right wing. The his subscribers!' property was insured to the amount of \$13,-000-\$5,000 in the Lynchburg Hose and Fire Insurance Company of Richmond, and \$3,000 in a Petersburg Company. The News says, however, that the loss of Messrs. Peck and Langborne, over and above this insurance, will not be less than \$8,000.

The Chicago Tribune reports that the gale on Thursday evening was, in some portions intelligence will show, loss of life. It seems to have crossed the Mississippi near Oquawka, and to have extended Eistward, at least as far as McLane county.

Roger A. Pryor, esq., of the Richmond South, has distinguished bimself in the Southern Commercial Convention by his eloquent opposition to "Spratt's Resolutions," in regard to the re-opening of the Slave the Bowling Green, by shooting himself Trade. Mr. Spratt is the editor of the Charleston Standard, and spoke four hours in behalf of his scheme. Mr. Pryor's speech was of two hours' duration.

> The N. Y. Herald learns by a letter from New Orleans, that there is the same division in the filibuster ranks that is showing itself in those of every other political organization. While the Washington filibusters are violent against the Cass-Yrisarri treaty, Soule and cy are promised by wealthy Philadelphians. Walker think it best to accept it, and trust to luck under it for future operations.

In conformity to an act of the Legislature, the voters of Maryland will be called upon up a squadron of balloons, in the shape of a of the fashionable game. With many, the on Wednesday, 26th instant, to cast their votes either in favor of or against the proposition to call a Convention for the purpose of "reforming" the Constitution of that State.

The extent of territory and variety of elimate of the United States, may be realized in the fact that in certain parts of Texas, the wheat crop is now ready for the scythe,

Foreign Items.

A collision occurred in St. George's channel between a steamer and a bark-both sunk, and thirty lives were lost.

The schooner George, bound for the Niger Expedition, foundered in the Channel, and seven persons were drowned. In France the grain crops promise well. England has made a formal demand against and driven into Missouri by them.

Naples for indemnity for imprisonment of the English engineers. India letters state that Nena Sahib has

commence offensive operations.

Exploration of the Celerado. Despaches from Lieut. Ives report that this expedition was progressing tavorably, and without the anticipated hindrances from the Mohaves Indians. A party had been sent to examine the route from the Mormon road to the Colorado south of the Big Canon, which work, with the exploration of the valley of the Virgin, would be finished in the course of two weeks. When this information has been obtained, the practicability of the route as a channel of communication from

Utah to the Pacific will have been deter-Tall Preachers.

mined.

In the Southern M. E. Conference, now in session at Nashville, Tenn., there are some who are giants in physical stature. For example, there are four members of the Connamely, the Rev. Mr. Young, of Missouri, who stands full 6 feet 8 inches in his slippers; the Rev. Mr. Kelly, of South Carolina, who stands full 6 feet 6 inches; the Rev. Mr. Alexander, of Texas, 6 feet 6 inches, plus, and the Rov. Dr. Mitchell, of Alabama, 6 feet 4 inches and a half. Three of these reverend gentlemen are as finely proportioned men as you would meet in a day'e walk about town; pany is responsible for the delivery of bagnor are they men of ordinary intellectual en- gage entrusted to an express agent who is dowments. All of them stand high as men of authorized by the company to enter a car to intelligence and fine preaching abilities.

News of the Day

The Kansas correspondent of the Ohio Statesman, who has been strongly anti-Legress, says the people would have preferred of the Big Sioux. that the Lecompton constitution should have been rejected by that body, but are content with the disposition that has been made of the question, as it gives them an opportunity to put the nails in the coffin of not only the Lecompton but of the Leavenworth hum-

Additional accounts from Mexico announce that the war steamer Guerro bad deserted the cause of the constitutionalist and put into Tuspan, the only port in the Gulf in favor of Zuloaga. She had on board at the time of the revolt a cargo of military stores destined for the defence of Tampico. Preparations in far of the inalienable right of women to were making to despatch a fleet to retake the Guerrero. An attack on Vera Cruz by the

and the actresses, and the harlequins, and and Harris, of Maryland, for a seat in the House of Representatives, which was set down by the committee on elections for decision on Monday last, has not yet been taup in committee for action, owing probably to the absence of members of the committee,

> To restore the British West India colonies to their former flourishing condition, various schemes have been tried, but none have succeeded. The Planters of Jamaica now adfrom the United States, and the project has met with the warmest approval of the Colonial Government. The only difficulty we perceive in the matter is, that our free negroes will not emigrate.

Ex-President Comonfort, of Mexico, with his suite, arrived in New York on Saturday evening, and will tarry there during the week. There are many conjectures as to his ted for a regular semi-weekly mail, and line errand. Some say he is going to Europeof stage coaches, between Memphis and San it is more probable that he is there to play some leading part in the public meeting that is talked of, at Tammany Hall, in favor of the American protectorate!

The expedition which left this country to year or two since, under the auspices of the Boston Submarine and Wrecking Company, to participate in the attempt to raise the Russian fleet, sunk in the harbor of Sebastopol during the war between Russia, France and England, have returned to Boston within cution of the mammath project. It is the a day or two, having disposed of their vessels

In the account of the trial of the ex-King of Delhi, we read: "The court was occuowned by Messrs. Peck and Langborne, at pied the whole of the eleventh day with the merly editor of a native paper, entitled the Delhi News, conducted on a novel principle -the editor's duty being to write his paper ture, but the charred walls of the brick full, and then carry it around and read it to

> The fate of the Havre and Bremen and Collins' lines of steamers will soon be known. The contract with each of these companies expires in about two weeks; the Post Master General has called the attention of Congress to the fact, and the responsibility, therefore, rests with the legislative department of the the exercise of sovereignty. Sovereignty regovernment to provide means for its renew- mains intact in the hands of the people of al, unless it is to be abandoned.

> The Washington correspondent of the Tribune gives a tabular statement of the num and allegiance at the hands of the citizen .ber of speeches printed and distributed by Richmond Enquirer. | The Enquirer is do-United States senators at their individual expense, from which it appears that the Senstors from the free states have thus put in circulation 680,000 copies of speeches and the Senators from the slave states 130,000.

The farmers of Queen Anne's county, Md., held a meeting at Centreville, on the 12th inst., to confer together in relation to the grain sion in favor of the law. He contended that the opposition to it came from the buyers of grain, whose interests, he alleged, were au-

tagonistic to those of the farmers. Mr. Hayes, late of the Philadelphia firm of Hayes & Dreer, has bequeathed \$50,000 chanics in Philadelphia. The institution is to receive the title of "Hayes' Mechanics' Home:" nine gentlemen are named as trustees, and large sums in addition to the lega-

Mr. Wise, the geronaut, has come to Washfor the Smithsonian Institute. He will send room, furnished with all the paraphernalia regatta, and will cut loose from a balloon sight of such "grand" furniture was overhen two miles high, (leaving the balloon in charge of a companion,) and descend with canvas air-conductor.

Some four years ago a plan was conceived sion Ship, and also a Mariners' Bethel, in that city. For this purpose it was proposed to organize a stock company, with a capital of \$100,000. The company has been organized and several thousand dollars worth of stock subscribed for.

The bandits in the neighborhood of Fort Scott, Kansas, number 250, commanded by the notorious Captain Monigomery, and being thoroughly armed and mounted on fleet horses, they defy the United States troops .-They swear that they never will be taken .--Upwards of 150 families have been robbed

The Rev. Geo. W. Freeman, D. D., late Episcopal Bishop of Arkansas, whose death been reinforced by the rebels, and is about to | was recorded a few days ago, was a native of Massachusetts, and formerly rector of the Episcopal church in Raleigh, N. C., for many years, and subsequently at New Cas-

> In the trial of a lottery case in Philadelphia, a victim testified that he had lost by the purchase of lottery tickets over \$30,000; that he was broken up and robbed in business. His first start was from Richmond, Virginia, where he purchased from \$80 to \$100 worth of tickets.

> The trial of Thomas J. Moore, captain of the bark Octavia, of Richmond, for the murder of William Ennis, on the high seas, is pending before the U.S. Court, in Richmond, Va. The judge has requested the reporters not to publish the evidence until the trial is

> Two of the literary societies of the University of Virginia, the Jefferson and Washington-have chosen their orators for the commencement. The former selected Mr. Joseph Hodgson, Jr., of Fluvanna county, and the latter Mr. H. Southgate, of Norfolk

Judge Thompson, of the Marine Court, New York, has decided that a railroad comsolicit baggage from passengers.

The Territory of Dakota is receiving a fair share of immigration. The Pioneer says that numbers are pouring into this Territory by way of the Missouri river. Several trains left St. Paul last week, and others are fitting compton, writing in relation to the passage out that will probably leave St. Paul this

> We learn from the Apalachicola Advertiser of the 5th inst., that a channel was discovered on the 29th ult., by the U. S. Coast Survey steamer Vixen, which opens the harbor of that city to vessels drawing twentyfour feet of water.

Findlay, Hancock county Ohio, which, from the 12th of March to the 12th of April last, exported some 45,000 dozen eggs, has been outdone by Wooster, which, according to the Republican of that place, shipped over 96,000 dozen the same period.

Subscriptions are being made in New Orleans for the relief of those who have sufferforces under Gen Echeagaray was shortly ed most by the inundation, many of whom have not only lost all their crops and per-The contested election case of Messrs. Whyte sonal effects, but are left destitute of the means of subsistence.

> The Kent (Md.) News says there is considerable complaint in that county of the appearance of the fly in the wheat. This is he second note of complaint.

Three thousand dollars worth of mourning goods, the choicest articles being carefully selected, were stolen from a store in Cincinnati on Monday night.

The Lynn (Mass.) Bay State says, we have he pleasure to announce the thorough, and we trust, the permanent revival of the Shoe usiness of Lynn. Lewis Paulsen, the celebrated chess-player

s now playing ten games blind-folded, against ten of the crack players of Chicago. The bar of Leavenworth, Kansas, now numbers over 100 members, and it is said to

possess much legal talent. The Union -- Allegiance.

There is a spirit of earnest attachment to this Union pervading the hearts of our people, which ought not to be denounced as a cupping idolatry, nor sneered at as a factitious "Union worship." It has found frequent expression in the outpourings of patriotic fervor, both before and since the crisis of

1818. Neither Washington's farewell address, nor the eloquent appeals of patriots still in our midst, can be confounded with the spurious declamations of selfish partizans, nor do they at all merit the satirical designation of "Hosannas to the Union." The Union is a compact between sovereign States; and so far from impairing, this confederative principle ought to strengthen the reverence and fidelity due to legitimate government. It is not a rope of sand, to be severed by transient caprice. It is not a sordid bargain for the adjustment of selfish expedients. It is the embodiment of a sacred

covenant, by which the separate States have jointly pledged their loyalty to the perpetuation of civil liberty. It proves the best security for this great object ever yet devised by human wisdom. It has established a government for purposes of general welfare. Equally with the separate governments of the States, this general government is entitled to the obedience of each individual citizen. Neither government can pretend to the the States respectively. But each government is the lawful agent of the sovereign, as such, claims the tribute of loyalty

ing good service in behalf of the Union. Great Sale of Costly Furniture. The magnificent furniture and appurtenances in the house of Howard Filden, broker, at the northwest corner of Broad and Brown streets, Philadelphia, were sold, without reserve, at auction, on Thursday last, and attracted an immense number of persons, inspection law passed by the late legislature. especially "fashionable ladies." The house Judge Chambers made a speech on the occa- is one of the most stylish in the city, and cost, with the ground adjoining, the sum of \$105,000. It is of four stories, with a brown stone front, and has attached to it a conservatory, carriage house, and every accessory to a residence that wealth could supply. Its interior was fitted up in a style of great splendor. Gilding, marble brocatells, tapesfor the foundation of an asylum for aged me- try, mirrors, statuary, articles of vertu, musical instruments, and curiosities without number, were to be seen on the lower floor .-Above, were boudoirs and sleeping rooms, in blue and pink; while flanking them were spacious apartments called the "study" and the 'library," stocked with books and pictures, furniture and ornaments, in great variety. ngton, to experiment in balloon navigation On the fourth floor is a handsome billiard whelming, one lady expressing her perfect willingness to forego the remainder of her existence, could she be permitted to live in such style for one year only! Another female became so excited at beholding a masby the Baptists in Boston of building a Mis- sive bedstead in one of the chambers, as to be ready to die, after enjoying the luxury of reposing on its frame for a limited period! The garden is elegantly laid out and planted with fruit trees and shrubbery. A brown stone and iron fountain alone cost \$3,600. The house itself was first sold to an anonymous buyer for \$14,100, just \$100 over the ground rent and mortgage held upon it. After which, the sale of furniture, mirrors, paintings, &c., was proceeded with. The furniture realized about \$13,000, which is about two-fifths of the original cost A pieture that originally cost \$1,500, brought only

The Late Col Benton. WASHINGTON, D. C., May 17, 1858. Sin . Having called my attention to an article published in the New York Tribune, of April 8th ultimo, you ask me "if any such poems on the centre table be kept a part of sentiments as those attributed to Col. Benton, by the writer of that article, were expressed by him during any of the interviews that I had with him during his last illness?" My answer is, that no such sentiments were expressed by him during any of those interesting conversations; but, on the contrary, he seemed ardently to desire that Congress and the administration of Mr. Buchanan should pursue such a course on the various measures then agitating the country, as would give peace to the people of all the States, and strength and permanency to the Union, and that would remove from Congress the exciting agitation of those questions calculated to weaken both.

He expressed himself in unmistakable terms of friendship towards the President, commending his honesty and uprightness of

He remarked more than once, that he would die without an unkind feeling towards any human being. He gave me a verbal message for the President, in accordance with these sentiments,

which be requested that I should deliver to

him. This I did, according to his request, and my recollection of the same. I have thus briefly complied with your request, and as it does not seem to be necessary, at present, to enter into further par-

I am yours, very respectfully, &c .. Wm. Carey Jones, esq. JACOB HALL.

American Fillibusters in Mexico. Events in Mexico are likely to take a turn that anon, will drag us nolens volens, into the whirlpool of anarchy which is dashing that unhappy country to pieces. While our statesmen and politicians at home are speculating upon the feasibility of an Amercan Protectorate, we have intelligence that sundry eminent American "filibusters" have oined the standard of Gen. Vidaurri-as if to seek in Mexico a better field for their restless ambition than fell to their lot in Central America. Vidaurri is reputed to be, for a Mexican, a man of considerable energy; but, like most men of his stamp, utterly incompetent to direct or control a military movement of any magnitude .-Having taken General Henningsen into his confidence, however, it is highly probable that the ex fillibuster will, in due time, show the superiority of his training and skill, by concentrating the army north, and directing its march, it may be upon the capital itself .-Gen. Henningsen is a representative man. He represents thousands and thousands of young men in this country, whose notions of neutrality laws, the moral law, and the laws of nations, are overshadowed by dim visions of glory, and conquest, and annexation-in foreign lands. In the back ground of these dreamy visions, are possible governorships of new territories, in time to be States of this Union, with seats in the United States Senate and House of Representatives .-Vidaurri having accepted Henningsen, Henningsen's men, of course, will soon be over the border,-scouring the old battle grounds of Palo Alto, Reseca de la Palma, Monterey. and Bueua Vista, which General Taylor and his volunteers covered long ago all over with American glory. The "boys" will be at home there,—and if General Vidaurri is laboring under the hallucination that they will ever quit that bome, when the fighting

-N. Y. Express. The Times -- Change of Manners. Truly have we changed many of the just and wholesome notions of rectitude which once governed men in the affairs of trade and finance. A strange vagueness and inconsistency respecting the probity of business transactions not only prevails among individuals, but finds sanction in our laws. If, for example, an ignorant and starving wretch snatches a loal from a baker's shop, he is convicted of larceny and incarcerated. But if a president of a railroad company, or a bank, or a savings institution, makes way with the funds of the stockholders and brings ruin upon hundreds of confiding people, he is only chargeable with what is termed "a breach of trust" -- a rather respectable act, according to the ethics of the day, and is suffered to snap his fingers in the face of the criminal court, or to go abroad to luxuriate for the rest of his days on the fruits of his peculations. Then, there are those passing in the crowd for men for superior sense and worth, who would think it odious to pick your pocket, and yet regard it as quite innocent to cheat and rob a city, State, or national gevernment, in a contract or otherwise, to the amount of hundreds of thousands of dollars.

is done, a bitter disappointment is in store for

him. History furnishes but few instances of

This same class of persons would not, for the value of their dear reputations, be seen betting at a fare table or a horse race, and yet they may be found, any day in the week, but Sunday, engaged at the Stock Exchange in the most demoralizing and generally pernicious species of gambling known in the whole circle of gaming risks. They are constantly staking their money on the mere chances of a arise of tall in the price of railway and like securities; and, without owning or transferring a dollar of stock in the event of loser paying to the winner the difference in compared with the price on the day of the

supposed sale .- Southern Argus.

Official Corruption. We find in the Milwaukee News a synopsis of the report of the committee of the Wisconsin Senate, upon the question of the amounts expended during the session of the Legislature of 1856, to secure the passage of the bill apportioning the lands granted by the United States to Wisconsin for railroad purposes among the several roads. The for the Milwaukee and La Crosse railroad .bonds or stock valued at from \$5,000 to \$25,-000. The total amounts paid are said to

have been as follows: Governor of State, \$50,000; Governor's private secretary, \$55,000; State officers. \$20,000; Supreme Court, \$1,900; 13 State Senators, \$200 000; 66 Assemblymen, \$385,-000; Legislative clerks, \$17,000; editors and

others, \$261,000. Grand total, \$989,900. This amount of bonds was given to secure he passage of the bill, and it will strike the public very strongly that it must be a profitable thing to bold office-in Wisconsin!-These bonds, however, are worth little or nothing now, and the present managers of the company repudiate them .-- Balt. Sun.

Ladies should read Newspapers. Some sensible individual, whether man or woman we know not, has written the very sensible paragraph, which we append be

"It is one great mistake in female education to keep a young lady's time and attention devoted to only the fashionable literature of the day. If you would qualify her for conversation, you must give her something to talk about-give her education with this actual world and its transpiring events .--Urge her to read newspapers and become familiar with the present character and improvement of our race. History is of great importance, but the past world is dead, and we have not much to do with it .- Our thoughts and our concerns should be for the present world, to know what it is and improve the condition of it. Let her have an intelligent opinion, and be able to sustain an inreiligent conversation, concerning the mental, moral, political and religious improvements of our times. Let the gilded annuals and the time covered with weekly and daily journals. Let the whole family, men, women and children--read the newspapers!

Public Buildings. Captain Bowman, Engineer-in Chief in charge of the office of Construction, has prepared some useful tables for the information of members of Congress. He shows that seventeen custom houses, post-offices and court houses have been finished since 1850. at a cost of \$2,443 786. The net amount of duties and postages collected at these establishments is \$2,006,571.76. There are now under construction 28 buildings for these purposes, at a cost of \$8,463,755, at which rates. the net income collected is \$5,744,439. At six of them the cost of collection is greater than the amount collected.

The number of buildings authorized by law, but not commenced, is seventeen, for which \$1,101,458 have been appropriated. which is thus for the present saved to the sale or retail, by BARLEY & TRIPLETT, treasury. The number of buildings, of these classes for which members have made application is thirty-three, the estimated cost of which is \$6,560,000. It is presumed that Congress will take care to disallow all these

W INES.—Champagne, of various brands; Sherry and Port, of excellent quality, in casks and bottles; Claret, &c F. A. MARBURY. No. 9, King street.

Willie P. Mangum, of N. C. We learn from a gentleman living in Mr. Mangum's county, Orange, that he is confined to his home by paralysis. For some time past he has been unable to walk about but very little, if at all. His legs from his hips down are paralyzed, and his tongue seems

considerably affected in the same way. He still has the use of his arms. It will be remembered that Mr. Mangum represented this State in the United States Senate for a number of years during the ascendancy of the whig party; occupying, for some time, the honorable position of President pro-tem of that body. The gentleman who informed us of Mr. Mangum's affliction also rehearsed to us an incident connected with his early history, the substance of which is that Mr. Mangum, when quite a youth, was witness in some important suit in Orange County Court, and gave in his evidence with so much exactness and clearness, and stood a severe cross-examination so well, that one of the lawyers who conducted the case, took him and educated and instructed him in law, which enabled him afterwards to rise to the eminent position he attained.

Although seriously afflicted, it is said be takes as much interest in politics as ever .-Charlotte, N C., Democrat.

Political. We have again refreshed the recollections of our readers on the results of the action and policy of the dominant party, for the purpose of calling their attention to the fact that, from the givings-out of the Democratic papers throughout the country, the same sysem of tactics is to be employed with even additional presumption, in the next Presidential contest. These Democratic journals and Democratic politicians, big and little, have already commenced the cry that upon the success of the Democratic party at the next election depends all that is valuable and interesting to Southern men! We shall expect them to improve upon the old fillibusters, invited by a nation to take part ery, and claim that, unless a Democratic in its intestine wars, returning home when President is elected, not a "nigger" in all the the terms of the invitation had been fulfiled. South will be worth a stiver, and that even Southern men's lands and houses and every other species of property, will be taken from them in a month after the election! The success of mere party, which carries with it the enjoyment of nearly a hundred millione of dollars a year, would amount to about the sum and substance of this kind of patriotism, and the end and sim of all these hopes and labors .- Rich. Whig.

Wanted a Live Woman.

"Punch" thus expresses his distress at the disappearance of women from the face of the

"There are no woman now-a-days. Instead of women, we have towering edifices of silk, lace and flowers. You see a milliner's advertising van that slides along with a rustling sound, and you are told it is a woman; but as you cannot approach within several yards of the monster obstruction, you cannot tell what it is, beyond something that looks like an entire shop front put into mo tion, with all the goods in it exposed for sale. I really believe if any showman would open an exhibition, where one could see a woman, such as women were in my young days, when they used to be fair, slender, graceful, well proportioned and everything that was beautiful, instead of the animated wardrobes, and unrecognizable bundles of fine clothes, that they now are-I really believe that an enterprising showman like that would rapidly realize a large fortune."

Forty-two States. There are already thirty-two States in the lpion; and the Abolition journals are exulting over the prospect of ten more being admitted in the course of two or three years at farthest. These are Kansas-Oregon-Neany such bet, the wagers are settled by the braska-Utah-the Choctaw Settlement-Ontonagon-New Mexico-Arizona-Dacothe price of any scrip on the account day, tab, and Nevada. It will not be long, exclaims the Albany Journal, in rapture, before and then who could have resisted her in the we must add ten Stars to the national bunting, ten guns to the national salute, and twenty-seats to the Senate Chamber; and twenty Abolition seats, of course, for that is the reflection which causes Abolitiondom to tative at Paris, who well understood her inter rejoice .- Rich. Whig.

In the accounts received of a great fire that recently occurred at St. Catharine's home, he saved his country from the bloodie Dock, London, it is stated that property great effort was to get a portion of the lands would, no doubt, have been laid in ruins, worth from \$25,000,000 to \$30,000,000, had it According to this report, all who voted for not been for the peculiar construction of the the land grant directly or indirectly received | building. In the first place, the structures were over 90 feet high, but they were formed into divisions, each baving thick party walls and double iron doors of great strength .-The girders of the various floors were built upon what are technically termed "chairs." so that in the event of one of the upper floors falling, there would be no fear of the weight carrying the lower floors to the ground.

> MANNY'S COMBINED REAPER AND MOWER WITH WOOD'S IMPROVEMENT.—In again offering for sale the above MACHINES, I feel confident that they are the est Machine made, and will best meet the wants of the farmer-being simple, durable, and effective. These Machines have taken the highest premium for several years past. In the own coasts, and when we consider that about harvest of 1857, they took the first premium on every trial, in competition with the best Cuba are American, the effect is very appa Machines in the country, for their "simplicity, turability, cost of machine, effective power, quality of cut, and facility of management

Persons wanting these Machines will send in their orders as soon as possible, as it will require several weeks to get them, if not on hand These Machines have had some improvements since last harvest. I will be glad to send a Catalogue describing the Machine to any one who may wish to see them.

DRAYTON G. MEADE, Agent, Agricultural Warehouse, No. 12, Fairfax street; Alexandria, Va.

my 17-eolm EAPING AND MOWING MACHINES .-MANNY'S COMBINED REAPER and OWER with WOOD'S IMPROVEMENT -We will be prepared to furnish our customers with this valuable Machine for the approachg harvest. Our supply will be direct from the Factory, and persons may rely on getting the genuine MANNY'S REAPER.

Also, RAY'S AMERICAN REAPER AND dOWER, a Machine which can be used by Farmers for cutting their Grain and Grass; without one cog wheel, and but one journal box in the whole machinery; almost as simple and durable as the Plough, and not liable to break

or get out of order. Circulars, descriptive of the Machinery, will be sent gratis on application, and all communications will receive prompt attention.
ADDISON, WALLACE & CO.,

my 17-1m Union street M ORE NEW GOODS.—The undersigned has just added to his stock, a fine assortment of FRENCH DRILLINGS. (plain and colored) superior Marseilles for VESTINGS, and the face of the world very much. Cools a beautiful article of Drap D'Ete, for coats, which he is prepared to furnish at the lowest rates. WM. ARNOLD,

Merchant Tailor, 67 King st. TAY FORKS, &c .- Two, Three, and Four rior quality; Grass and Grain Scythes; Scythe Stones and Rifles, with an assortment of Shovels and Spades of every quality, for sale low, whole-414 King street.

I MNE SEGARS.—The subscriber has just rereceived a large addition to his stock of HAVANA SEGARS, which now embraces some very choice brands, to which he invites atten-JOHN A. MILBURN, N. E. ccr. of King and Wash-sts. VISSES AND CHILDREN'S MERINO SHIRTS, the best make, just received, and or sale at S. & W. MEYENBERG'S,

| COMMUNICATED. British Outrages Renewed. The late accounts of the firing at, bringing

to, and searching American vessels off the

coast of Cuba, and in the Gulf of Mexico.

reminds us of events of the same kind which happened some fifty years ago, and which in a great measure led to the war of 1812. called "the second war of independence."_ Great Britain has not gone quite so far at this time; she has not impressed our seamen vet, to fight her naval battles, because perhaps, she does not want them. The author of the Life of Decatur, I think, estimates the number of impressed American seamen in the service of Great Britain, when the war broke out, at three thousand five hundred men: many of these men were killed in fighting the battles of our enemy-for the was the only enemy or the greatest we had for years before the war was declared. Many from this town were impressed, some of whom never returned: one at least is said to have been killed because he would not fight against his country. His name, if the writer remem-bers, was Robert McRea; he belonged to s family noted for patriotism and valor from the revolutionary war to New Orleans. The relatives and friends of these victims of British tyranny are still among us. The writer of this, many years ago saw a wagoner from Pauquier or Culpeper who in his youth had sailed out of Alexandria, and had been impressed on board of one of Sir Sydney Smith's quadron and took part in the defence of St Jean D'Acre, where Napoleon was stopped by the British and their noble ally Djezzar-'par nobile fratrum." The name of the Vir rinian referred to I believe was Washington Cocke. No man who heard him talk, could doubt the truth of his story. One of their own writers acknowledges the fact of purishing impressed Americans-Captain Basil Hall in one of his books mentions the in human tortures of a noble impressed Amer. can sailor who refused to do duty on board of a British man-of-war-the recital is enough to make one's blood run cold. Capt. Hall also mentions the fact of an American coaster being fired into off Sandy Hook, by a British frigate, and the mate being killed-and the consequent excitement at the funeral of the murdered man; and remarks nearly as fol ows-I quote from memory:-"No wonder these people were bostile to us"-and this admission from such an unfriendly source as Cant. Hall--who can doubt it? The firing into the Chesapeake was another instance.

The writer was informed by a naval conmander whose exploits shed a lustre on the annals of the Navy, and whose name will be handed down among the worthies of our dear old mother State, that one of our gun brigs, the Vixen, if the name is rightly to membered -was on her way to New Orleans, baving on board seven passengers-among them Mr. Poindexter, the delegate from the then territory of Mississippi-when in passing a British man-of-war of larger force, a anchor on the Bahama Bank, she was fired into and her main or trysail boom was con away. These are among the many instan ces of British outrage with which the paper of those days teemed. Some years ago, du ing the reign of Louis Philippe, Great B ain got up what was called the quintuple treaty, mutually allowing the right of search between Great Britain, France, Russia, Autria, and Prussia-in other words, making universal; for if all the great power of Europ agreed to the measure it would have had the force of international law. This was oster sibly to suppress the African slave trade; be Russia, baving little, or no navy in the At laptic -- Austria and Prussia none at all-and Louis Philippe, being so anxious to please the other powers-it would have made Great Bri tain, in effect, the police keeper of the se

ment, also, had such been her policy. Unfortunately for the views of Great B tain, our country, at that time had a represe ests, and by a simple protest, blew the whole contrivance to atoms. Our Minister to France saw that active and prompt action was requi ed, and without waiting for instructions to and most destructive of wars, which wou have ensued unless we had surrendered or national independence and suffered Gre Britain to drive off our trade not only from Africa, but everywhere. Fortunately, that minister is now senior pilot of our "ship State" and the veteran commander is under stood to agree with him in our foreign police The country looks to General Cass to see thes great outrages promptly redressed-as the Roman people "expected generals from the Scipio family," the country expects from the veterans of 1812, their patriotic duty now. British cruisers, some years since, searched and sent into port for trial and con demnation, many American vessels engage in trade on the coast of Africa on preten of their being engaged in the slave tradethereby breaking up their voyages, and stor ping our trade; for no trade could stand that Now they seem to have commenced on se

seven-eighths of the foreign vessels trading to

execution of the right and search and impress

"It has been sugguested that the British ficer in command of one of the cruisers wa drunk:" but the boarding houtenant said the orders were "to examine all vessels"-he wa apparently sober, and if he was not, did he tell the truth? Does Great Britain mean bresk up our trade to Cuba, on our own cos or is she anxious to prevent the file from landing in Cuba or elsewhere, or le and more ominous still, does she mean put a stop to the transportation of slaves fro one state to another? All vessels engage in that business must pass by Cuba into Gulf of Mexico and run the British gau let. There is little doubt that there is a " cret treaty between Great Britain, Frant and Spain; guaranteeing the island of Co to Spain, and that as long as Spain Cuba, Great Britain and France will have excuse for interfering in American affairs When Cubs passes into the possession of United States, in any way, the causes of ference with these powers, will be varily minished. God grant that this may speed be accomplished, to the satisfaction parties! But if our enemies, for they are a our friends, continue to insuit our flag. want a rupture, let them have it-we not fear them. The greatest power on easis our firm friend—it is her interest to be and whatever combination takes place, ! sia cannot be against us. Our dear out John Bull, and his faithful ally, had beware! One more great war may ch tinople may fall - the Black Sea become Russian lake -and then who will be the " tress of the seas thereafter?

TTO ARRIVE THIS DAY!-Berage and Organdy Robes, very chest Grenadine Berage Robes Mous de Chine, a new article

Lavellas, Madonna Cloths, Shepherds Trimmings for Travelling Dresses and ters; Black Mantles, (Lace and Silk) Points, very cheap; Silk and Cotton and Braids; Black Silk Mitts; Silk and bric Summer Umbrellas; a large assortion notions of every description, together with and other Goods, to be offered at prices lower

they have been sold this season. TAYLOR & HUTCHISOS my 17 N'S MERINO Just received, Ewers" "Greenway," and "Jordon" FAM.

ENBERG'S, Sarepta Hall. my 13—colm T. A. BREWIS & CO.